

which now form the Pavilion, and which were erected at different periods from the designs of the late Mr. Nash, architect. With the exception of the minarets, nearly the whole of the edifice is of brick, stuccoed. Of the taste displayed in it, externally, the less that is said the better. Amongst the principal apartments is the *Chinese Gallery*. This is 162 feet long and 17 feet wide. The banqueting-room is 62 feet by 42 feet, and 45 feet high; the saloon is 55 feet by 30 feet; and the music-room 62 feet by 42 feet, and 41 feet high. The new decorations have been executed by Mr. Vick and Mr. Lambelet; some carved stone chimney-pieces by Mr. John Thomas; and the whole was superintended by Mr. Slight, the town surveyor. The local newspapers give a full description of the various apartments from Parry's "Coast of Sussex;" but, as we intend looking at them for ourselves on some early day, we shall not trouble our readers with any quotations. When we were last in Brighton we endeavoured to look in, but the policeman in charge, according to his own statement, "had no discretion," and we had not time then to apply to those in authority.

#### THE PEEL MONUMENT AT MANCHESTER.

ON Friday, the 24th ult., the committee met to determine on the design to be adopted. There were sixteen statues to choose from, and ultimately the one sent by Mr. W. Calder Marshall, A.R.A., was selected for execution. According to the local papers the committee had considerable difficulty in coming to a decision in consequence of the excellence of the models contributed. Each of the models, in compliance with a resolution of the committee, is surmounted by a statue of the lamented statesman, and most of them represent him in a speaking attitude, with a scroll in his hand. The successful design represents Sir Robert in a Roman robe, and in his right hand is a bill, upon which are inscribed the words, "Criminal law consolidation," in commemoration of the part the late Right Hon. Baronet took in carrying out that measure. At the base of the pedestal upon which the statue is placed are two figures, and various productions emblematic of the extension of commerce, machinery, manufactures, and the fine arts. The whole of the designs were exhibited to the public on the 28th.

#### RAISING WATER.

ONE of your correspondents, I see, inquires whether a seven or eight horse steam-engine will draw water from a pond about 800 yards distant. If the joints of the suction-pipe be well put together, there is no doubt that the engine will draw the water; but the best way of supplying the engine would be to lead the water from the pond to a small well or reservoir close to the engine, by a pipe laid in the ground below the level of the water in the pond, which, as your correspondent says the ground is nearly level, would be easily done. This would prevent the inconvenience that might probably arise if the engine were to cease working for some time, as in that case, from imperceptible leakage of air through the joints and clacks, the pipe might empty itself of water, and thereby cause loss of time and waste of power in having to be refilled when the engine recommenced working. J. A. D.

A correspondent points out Carrett's steam-pump as particularly adapted to the case in question. He says:—There is one of these machines at work, which fetches its water a similar distance, and also from a depth varying from 20 feet to 26 feet. This water so fetched is forced into steam boilers at 50 lb. per square inch. It is impossible to fetch water these long distances by common means, without having a pump to work very slowly, to give the column of water in the suction-pipes time to stop and start at each successive stroke, or, on the other hand, have three lesser pumps in *neutral* connection, producing a constant current along the suction pipe.

#### Books.

*Tables for Calculating the Cost of Iron and other Substances sold by Weight.* By W. L. SIMPSON. London: Simpkin and Marshall. 1851.

THESE Tables, made with special reference to engineering and mechanical works, give the price of each cwt. up to 30, and of each quarter and pound, at all prices per cwt. from 1s. to 5s. at intervals of sixpence. The author states that, to insure accuracy, without which they would of course be useless, the tables have been revised by three persons. They should not be used so much for direct calculation as to form a check on calculations, a great object, when (as engineers frequently are) a person is alone, and unable to procure the necessary assistance in having his calculations checked by others.

*The Forty-Five.* By LORD MAHON. With Letters of Prince Charles Stuart, from the Stuart Papers, copied by the Author from the original MSS. at Windsor. Murray, Albemarle-street. 1851.

HAVING had our own professional fatigues not a little lightened and allayed by the fresh interest infused by Lord Mahon into a period of our national history itself of no little interest, we think we cannot minister more kindly or effectually to the every-day bothers of our professional readers than by advising them to recruit their energies by a refreshing dip into this little book, which, itself, is ready cut out, to the hand of the busy, from the Author's "History of England," being, in fact, the narrative of the insurrection of 1745, extracted from that history, and pruned from all extraneous or historical matters not immediately comprehended in the current course of the narrative.

*The Museum of Classical Antiquities.* London: J. W. Parker. No. 1. 1851.

THE first part of this new quarterly journal of architecture and the sister branches of classic art, contains papers on the Advantage of the Study of Antiquities; on the Polychromy of Greek Architecture, by M. Hittorff; on one of the Gates of Paestum, by Mr. Donaldson; on the Paintings in the Leache at Delphi, by Mr. Watkiss Lloyd; on the Application of Polychromy to the Exhibition Building, by Mr. Falkener, &c. &c.

*Journal of the Chester Architectural and Archaeological Society.*

THIS society have issued the first part of their journal, consisting of papers read at their meetings, and mentioned by us at the time. It is very fully illustrated, and makes an interesting book.

#### Miscellaneous.

**ECCLESIOLOGICAL, LATE. CAMBRIDGE CAMDEN SOCIETY.**—Meetings of the committee of this society were held on December 16, 1850, and January 13, and were attended by the Rev. Dr. Mill, V.P., Mr. Chambers, Mr. France, Sir John Harrington, Rev. T. Helmore, Rev. G. H. Hodson, Mr. A. J. B. Hope, M.P., Mr. Luard, Rev. W. Scott, and Rev. B. Webb. The publication of Part IV. of the new series of the *Instrumenta Ecclesiastica* was announced, and the contents of Part V. agreed upon. The committee was consulted as to the subjects of the embroidery, &c. intended to be prepared for the Great Exhibition, by Messrs. Newton, Jones, and Willis, of Birmingham, from the designs of Mr. Street. Designs for rebuilding Kingston church, by Mr. Giles,—for a restored parsonage at St. Columb, and a new one at Ruan Lanihorne, both by Mr. White, were examined; and also tracings of some projected improvements at Kirkham. The Rev. E. D. Butts forwarded for inspection coloured sketches of some of the frescoes discovered in Netherbury church, Dorsetshire. They represented the Seven Corporal Works of Mercy, and the Seven Deadly Sins. In the drawing of "Visiting the Sick," a physician is shown in a long black robe

with a hood, lined and edged with (apparently) ermine round his neck. "Burying the Dead" is very curious, showing a priest with an attendant, four other figures, and a gravedigger with pickaxe and shovel. "The Seven Deadly Sins" are less well designed. Sloth appears to be carrying a large pillow on his shoulder—a very clumsy representation. The costumes are curious and very plainly indicated.

**THE OUTSIDE COLOURING OF THE BUILDING IN THE PARK.**—We understand that the outside of the building is to be painted blue and white; the wood panelling of the ground story being stained with Ibbotson's oak stain, dark outside and light inside, and varnished.

**WATER IN THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.**—For the supply of water, the Chelsea Water Works Company are laying a 9-inch main, with a column of 70 feet constantly on it, and a 6-inch pipe running across the building. A 6-inch pipe will run round the whole of the outside of the building, with sixteen branches into the interior, by which, with one length of hose, and without the aid of a fire-engine, they consider they will be able to control the whole area. A special arrangement has been made with the Chelsea Water Works Company for the water to be always on; and the Company have been at the expense of an additional auxiliary engine, for the purpose of insuring a constant supply; whilst in ordinary cases they are bound to supply 300,000 gallons per day.

**PAPERHANGINGS IN THE GREAT EXHIBITION.**—An important resolution has been come to by the Committee of Class 27, viz., That in allotting space to paperhanging manufacturers and decorators, no direct copies of foreign paperhangings or decorations shall be admitted for exhibition.

**INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.**—The fourth annual meeting of the members of this Institution was held at Birmingham, on Wednesday week. Mr. J. E. McConnell in the chair, when the secretary read the council's report, in which the members were congratulated on the satisfactory position of the institution. The number of members for last year was 202, sixteen of whom are honorary members, and three graduates. The formation of a library and museum is talked of. A donation of 100l. by Mr. R. Stephenson was announced, and some books were presented. The chairman intimated that the subscription for erecting a testimonial to the memory of their late president, Mr. George Stephenson, now amounted to 2,020l. He had good reason to hope that before long that sum would be doubled. Papers were then read,—by Mr. W. A. Adams; "On the Improvement of the Construction of Railway Carrying Stock;" by Mr. W. Parkinson, "On a Water Meter;" by Mr. R. Peacock, "On the Workshops for the Locomotive Carriage and Locomotive Departments of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railways;" by Mr. F. Bramwell, "On a Vacuum Gauge for Condensing Engines;" and by Mr. Barran, "On an Improved Axle-Box for Carriages and Engines."

**"CASTING PAINTED GLASS."**—With reference to a letter from Mr. Deacon on the subject of stained glass, in a recent number, we are called upon by Mr. Pettitt to state that a wrong idea is given of his patent, and that he does not contemplate "casting painted glass on sand," as therein described.

**FIRE AT NEW PARLIAMENT HOUSES.**—Considerable alarm was excited on Monday last, by the breaking out of a fire amongst some timber in the Clock Tower of the New Palace; but, although it burnt pretty fiercely for a time, the damage, owing to the nature of the construction, will not exceed 100l. in all. The only injury to the building consisted of the cracking of a few stones. At first incendiarism was suspected, but the circumstance afterwards appeared to have been merely accidental—either from the overheating of a jointed pipe flue in the tower, or from an infringement of the regulation against smoking in the building. It is to be hoped, at all events, that a flue capable of even being suspected of such a trick will not be allowed to continue as it is, or as it is.